

ABSTRACT

A measuring substance (2) is excited by light emitted from a light source (1), fluorescence generated from the substance (2) is directed to
5 transmission-type band-pass filters (4, 6, 8) sequentially, and light having a specific wavelength that has passed through the band-pass filters (4, 6, 8) is detected by light-receiving portions (5, 7, 9). Differences or relative ratios between the signal strengths detected by the respective light-receiving portions (5, 7, 9) are measured to determine a peak wavelength of the
10 fluorescence spectrum, thus identifying the substance (2). With this configuration, a fluorometer can achieve a small size, low cost, and short-time detection.